

Abstract

An invention enables network traffic rerouting, while avoiding the necessity of traffic to pass via a cluster's master node. By doing so, neither the master node, nor its communication link become a critical failure or load point, thus disrupting the cluster performance. At first a client sends a packet a certain server of the cluster. If the client is redirected, said server adds a redirection header, defined by a new redirection protocol, to the packet, and returns the packet to the client. A service address and a redirection flag are placed in the header. The client receives the packet with the redirection header and connects to the target server whose address is in the header. From then on, the target server handles the client's packet and the whole transmission related to it.